

W5YI REPORT

Up to the minute news from the worlds of amateur radio, personal computing and emerging electronics. While no guarantee is made, information is from sources we believe to be reliable. May be reproduced providing credit is given to The W5YI Report.

Dits & Bits

Fred Maia, W5YI, Editor, P.O. Box 10101, Dallas, TX 75207

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October 1, 1984

Goldwater Introduces Anti-jamming Legislation

Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, introduced legislation into Congress on September 11, 1984, that will make it a federal offense to willfully and maliciously interfere with radio communications. The bill prohibits jamming by any person and authorizes the FCC to prevent continued interference while proceeding against the perpetrator. Senate Bill 2975 also clarifies and reaffirms existing law.

Goldwater, in addressing the Senate, said "Recently the Federal Communications Commission has noted a significant increase in the number of complaints concerning willful or malicious interference to radio signals. I have personally listened to some of this malicious interference. Just one individual can prevent effective communications by many other persons wishing to use a channel."

"There is only a limited amount of radio spectrum available, so we must ensure that it is wisely used in the public interest. Unfortunately this errant behavior is increasingly preventing such use in a number of different services." Goldwater said such objectional interference is created by intentionally transmitting on a channel already in use or by "whistles, tapes, records or other types of obnoxious noises... transmitted for the sole purpose of interrupting or preventing other uses of the frequency."

While noting that this type of interfer-

ence is prevalent on the amateur, citizen's and marine band, Goldwater said that it is also creeping into the "private land mobile, public safety... (and even the) Government communications networks such as those of the FAA and Department of Defense."

"The increase in willful interference to authorized communications simply must be stopped in order to ensure the reliability of the authorized public interest and safety uses of the radio spectrum."

"The purposes of this bill are to clarify that such activities are absolutely prohibited, to provide mechanisms by which such interference can be stopped in a timely fashion, and to authorize significant penalties for such behavior. If this proves insufficient, I am prepared to introduce even tougher legislation to further increase the penalties for violation and include, for example, mandatory disqualification of those convicted from being licensees in the future." Goldwater said he hoped that this would not be necessary.

AMATEUR SERVICE JAMMING CASES CITED

At this point, Goldwater referred to several amateur radio cases of willful and malicious interference including:

- transmission of unmodulated carriers, recorded material, music and threats, made

directly over the ongoing transmissions of other operators (Harold R. Claypoole, N6BII, 1983)

- long, continuous transmission of computer voice synthesized audio signal or ticking clock on a repeater input frequency (Henry C. Armstrong, WA6CGI, 1983)

- initiation of transmissions when others were already using the frequency, including changes in frequency which coincided with changes made by parties attempting to evade the interference (Kenneth L. Gilbert, KB6TG, 1982)

- whistling on frequency for a long period of time for jamming purposes (Donald E. Miller, callsign unknown, 1978)

"These cases illustrate examples of the type of purposeful interference which this bill prohibits." Goldwater said that he didn't intend to limit the definition of the bill's terms to these activities "but rather to explain the type of behavior to which the bill is addressed."

INTERFERENCE TO ENTERTAINMENT EQUIP.

Interference to home electronic entertainment equipment was not addressed in the bill. Goldwater said he recognized that some interference is suffered by stereoamplifiers, television sets and telephones when they are operating near an operating radio transmitter. He cautioned that he did not want S.2975's provisions to be construed as applying to interference caused by susceptibility of equipment to RF energy. "More often than not the problem is caused by the improper design of the equipment experiencing the interference," Goldwater said.

"The Senate addressed this issue in 1982 when it approved section 108 of Public Law 97-259, which authorizes the FCC to establish minimum performance standards for home electronic equipment and systems to reduce their susceptibility to radio frequency energy.... In such cases the interference problem is not caused by or solvable at the transmitter. This bill applies solely to purposeful interference on the frequency caused to be radiated by the violator. Such radiation may include that of the fundamental, harmonic, or other frequencies."

MALICIOUS JAMMING, FEDERAL OFFENSE

Goldwater said the present law is not comprehensive or clear since it only applies FCC licensees and only authorizes suspension of an operator's license. He proposes to expand the law to make willful and malicious interference both a violation of the Criminal Law as well as the Communications Act. "This bill would provide a stronger basis for the Commission to investigate such incidents and seek prosecution by the U.S. attorney..." he said.

S.2975 will elevate willful and malicious interference to a criminal offense pursuant to section 501 of the Communications Act. This section provides for both a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 1 year for a first offense and the same fine and up to 2 years imprisonment for repeated offenses.

"Thus amending the act to statutorily prohibit willful and malicious interference substantially increases the penalties for such actions. It also allows the Commission to initially seek immediate criminal prosecution of such violations by the U.S. attorney without the necessity of first completing administrative proceedings."

Section 3 of S.2975 provides a mechanism for getting the perpetrator off the air during lengthy administrative and judicial proceedings. It provides for the FCC seizing equipment which is capable of causing the interference when the violator continues the jamming after having received a written notice that the equipment appears to be operated in an objectionable manner.

A search warrant is necessary before the equipment can be confiscated. All actual and functionally similar radio transmitting gear can be seized. Where a separate transmitter, receiver and power supply is used, only the transmitter can be confiscated although transmitting amplifiers are also subject to seizure "since they emit radiation, even though they must be driven by a transmitter." Such equipment is subject to forfeiture to the Government if the operator of such equipment is determined to have violated the law.

Goldwater closed his presentation before the Senate by stating, "Lastly, Mr. President, let me say that I hope that word of this legislation, and its passage, will be sufficient to convince those that engage in these objectionable activities to cease doing so. Otherwise I expect the FCC to use these provisions aggressively to eliminate the increasing number of willful or malicious interference problems which are seriously impairing effective communications."

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2	NG2L	KD2IH	N2FCJ	KA2VXA
3	KT3Y	KC3OU	N3EBO	KA3NDU
4	AA4EQ	KI4RP	N4KSM	KB4LKY
5	NS5A	KE5RH	N5HGF	KA5UOA
6	WC6M	KG6KU	N6LBE	KB6GJB
7	NJ7N	KD7ZZ	N7GOT	KA7TTP
8	NJ8S	KD8TT	N8FZQ	KA8VIT
9	NB9T	KD9KK	N9ETA	KA9SKY
N.Mariana I	AHØD	AHØAC	KHØAG	WHØAAG
Guam	AH2T	AH2BA	KH2BO	WH2AEE
Johnston I.	AH3A	AH3AC	KH3AB	WH3AAC
Midway Is.		AH4AA	KH4AD	WH4AAF
Hawaii	WH6U	AH6FM	NH6BS	WH6BAS
Kure Is.			KH7AA	
Am. Samoa	AH8B	AH8AB	KH8AD	WH8AAO
Wake Wilkes Peale		AH9AB	KH9AB	WH9AAB
Alaska	(*)	AL7GC	NL7EE	WL7BEM
Virgin Is.	KP2L	KP2AT	NP2BE	WP2ADZ
Puerto Rico	WP4D	KP4HW	NP4KV	WP4DQY

NOTE: (*) - Group B formats being issued in Alaska for Extra Class amateurs. Group A call signs have been used up.

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Report & Order replacing the former input power measurement standard in the Amateur Radio Service with a power measurement standard based upon peak envelope power (PEP) output.

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The Commission also noted that until the July 22, 1983, Report and Order, the Amateur Radio Service was one of the few remaining services that did have an input power measurement standard.

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WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME A VOLUNTEER EXAMINER
under The W5YI Report program. If so, please send a copy of your Extra-Class license, this statement, and a SASE to: W5YI - VEG, PO Box #10101, Dallas, Texas 75207
You will also receive a booklet on how the Volunteer Examination program operates and how to go about giving tests.

For your information, we are reproducing a reduced version of the new FCC Form 610, Amateur Radio Station/Operator License Applications. These are available from all FCC Field Operations Bureau (District) Offices. While the FCC will still accept the old version for license renewals, they would prefer the new June-1984 version.

"I am a currently licensed Extra Class amateur radio operator and wish to be a Volunteer Examiner. I have never had my station or operator license revoked or suspended. I do not own a significant interest in nor am an employee of any company or entity engaged in making, preparing or distributing amateur radio equipment or license preparation materials. My age is at least 18 years old."

We also have a quantity of the new form and will forward to anyone sending a self-addressed-stamped business-size envelope to: THE W5YI REPORT, 1020 Byron Lane, Arlington, Texas 76012. (This is my new home address effective 9/1/84. New phone number 817-461-6443) Please do not request more than one copy, quantities are limited.

SECTION II - EXAMINATION INFORMATION									
SECTION II-A. To be completed only by the Volunteer Examiner administering the Notice Class Examination.									
1. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, Mi. Last, Suffix)		2. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		3. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA		4. IF YOU HAVE AN APPLICATION PENDING FOR YOUR LICENSE, GIVE FILING DATE:		5. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
SECTION II-B. This section must be completed by all three Volunteer Examiner Team members administering an examination for the Technician, General, Advanced, or Amateur Extra Class operator license.									
1A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, Mi. Last, Suffix)		1B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		1C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA		1D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:		1E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
2A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, Mi. Last, Suffix)		2B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		2C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA		2D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:		2E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
3A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, Mi. Last, Suffix)		3B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		3C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA		3D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:		3E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
SECTION II-C. CERTIFICATION									
I CERTIFY THAT I have complied with the volunteer examiner requirements stated in Section 97.21 of the Commission's Rules, THAT I have administered to the applicant and graded an amateur radio operator examination in accordance with Sections 97.28 and 97.29 of the Commission's Rules, THAT the applicant has passed the examination and that I have signed the examination documents held by the applicant and the applicant is given examination credit in accordance with Section 97.25 of the Commission's Rules.									
I CERTIFY THAT I have complied with the volunteer examiner requirements stated in Section 97.31 of the Commission's Rules, THAT I have administered to the applicant and graded an amateur radio operator examination in accordance with Sections 97.28 and 97.29 of the Commission's Rules, THAT I have indicated in the VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT those examination elements the applicant passed, THAT I have examined documents held by the applicant and I have indicated in the VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT those examination elements for which the applicant is given examination credit in accordance with Section 97.25 of the Commission's Rules.									
1F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 1A)		2F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 2A)		3F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 3A)		DATE SIGNED:		DATE SIGNED:	
1G. SIGNATURE (Must match item 1A)		2G. SIGNATURE (Must match item 2A)		3G. SIGNATURE (Must match item 3A)		DATE SIGNED:		DATE SIGNED:	
1H. SIGNATURE (Must match item 1A)		2H. SIGNATURE (Must match item 2A)		3H. SIGNATURE (Must match item 3A)		DATE SIGNED:		DATE SIGNED:	

APPLICATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO STATION AND/OR OPERATOR LICENSE									
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT									
Applicant is certified for:		Class:		1(A) (NT)		1(B) (CA)		1(C) (TG)	
A. FCC Amateur license held (97.25(c))		B. CERTIFICATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN EXAMINATION HELD (97.25(c))		C. FCC Commercial Radiotelegraph Operator License held (97.25(c))		D. Examination elements passed that were administered by this Volunteer Examiner Team at the examination session:		E. APPLICANT is qualified for operator license class:	
<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE (FCC use only)		<input type="checkbox"/> TECHNICIAN (Elements 1A, 2, and 3)		<input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL (Elements 1B or 1C, 2, 3, and 4(A))		<input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED (Elements 1B or 1C, 2, 3, and 4(A))		<input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA (Elements 1C, 2, 3, 4(A), and 4(B))	
SECTION I									
IF YOU HOLD A VALID LICENSE, ATTACH THE ORIGINAL LICENSE OR PHOTOCOPY ON BACK OF APPLICATION. IF THE VALID LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN EXAMINATION WAS LOST OR DESTROYED, PLEASE EXPLAIN.									
2. CHECK ONE OR MORE ITEMS. NORMALLY ALL LICENSES ARE ISSUED FOR A 10 YEAR TERM.									
2A. <input type="checkbox"/> RENEW LICENSE - NO OTHER CHANGES									
2B. <input type="checkbox"/> RENEW LICENSE - EXPIRED LESS THAN 2 YEARS									
2C. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FOR NEW LICENSE									
2D. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION TO UPGRADE OPERATOR CLASS TO									
2E. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE CALL SIGN (Be sure you are eligible - see Inst. 2E)									
2F. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE NAME (Give former name)									
2G. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE MAILING ADDRESS									
2H. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE STATION LOCATION									
3. CALL SIGN (If you checked 2C above, skip items 3 and 4)									
5. CURRENT FIRST NAME		M. I.		LAST NAME		6. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)		7. STATE	
8. CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (Number and Street)		CITY		ZIP CODE		8. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)		9. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)	
10. Would a Commission grant of your application be a major action as defined by Section 1.1305 of the Commission's Rules? See instruction 8. If you answer yes, submit the statement as required by Section 1.1311.									
11. Do you have any other amateur radio application on file with the Commission that has not been acted upon? If yes, answer items 11 and 12.									
12. DATE SUBMITTED (Month, Day, Year)									
13. Have you failed an amateur examination element within the last 30 days? If yes, answer items 14 and 15.									
14. CLASS OF EXAMINATION ELEMENT									
15. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)									
16. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Must match item 5)									
17. DATE SIGNED:									
18. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Must match item 5)									

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4	AA4EQ	KI4RP	N4KSM	KB4LKY
5	NS5A	KE5RH	N5HGF	KA5UOA
6	WC6M	KG6KU	N6LBE	KB6GJB
7	NJ7N	KD7ZZ	N7GOT	KA7TTP
8	NJ8S	KD8TT	N8FZQ	KA8VIT
9	NB9T	KD9KK	N9ETA	KA9SKY
N.Mariana I	AHØD	AHØAC	KHØAG	WHØAAG
Guam	AH2T	AH2BA	KH2BO	WH2AEE
Johnston I.	AH3A	AH3AC	KH3AB	WH3AAC
Midway Is.		AH4AA	KH4AD	WH4AAF
Hawaii	WH6U	AH6FM	NH6BS	WH6BAS
Kure Is.			KH7AA	
Am. Samoa	AH8B	AH8AB	KH8AD	WH8AAO
Wake Wilkes Peale		AH9AB	KH9AB	WH9AAB
Alaska (*)		AL7GC	NL7EE	WL7BEM
Virgin Is.	KP2L	KP2AT	NP2BE	WP2ADZ
Puerto Rico	WP4D	KP4HW	NP4KV	WP4DQY

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ARRL SEEKS CLARIFICATION

The FCC also ruled on an ARRL filed Motion for Clarification questioning what the FCC meant by a statement in the Report & Order that said "should (the Commission) decide upon other (power measurement) standards in the future, we will release them in Public Notices." The League maintained that any change in the outpower power level or the method for determining it should be subject to rulemaking (notice and comment) proceedings.

The FCC responded by stating that this statement only dealt with future means of measuring power output and not with any future revision of the 1500 watt PEP output limit. "Because improved testing equipment and techniques may become available, there may be a need to change these power measurement methods at some time in the future." (Action by the FCC released 9/10/84 by Memorandum Report & Order)

ON COMMERCIAL RADIO STATION CALLS

If amateur radio operators are call sign conscious, then commercial radio stations are call sign fanatics! Just how crucial a broadcast call sign is to a commercial station is open to speculation. But apparently broadcasters consider it very important! They feel a good call sign can be a matter of financial life or death.

Citing excessive cost and processing time, the FCC went out of the broadcast call letter business last December. There was also a lot of flack about "good taste" call signs. One station wanted (and eventually got) WSEX (Arlington Heights, Illinois.) At first, the FCC ruled that the SEX suffix was offensive and unsuitable even though they had issued the prefix to amateur radio stations several times.

No longer will the FCC censor call signs - instead they are taking a marketplace approach. Call signs can be requested and if challenged on the basis of public confusion, deception, infringement, taste... whatever - the ultimate decision must come through the

courts and not the Commission.

Since December, there has been over 1,000 requests for broadcast call letter changes. (One station, KSUC, a Keene, Texas, religious college station changed to KJCR - Joyful Christian Radio.) And broadcast call letters can be sold. Ted Turner paid \$50,000 to a station in exchange for their WTBS (Turner Broadcast System) call letters.

A recent issue of "Broadcast" magazine listed some of the more interesting call signs - among them... WHO (Des Moines), WHAT (Philadelphia), WHY (Wilmington, Del.), WHOM (Mt. Washington, NH) and WHEN (Syracuse, NY.) KSUN is in Phoenix, KFOG in San Francisco, KSNO in Aspen, Colorado. A Denver radio station went to great lengths to get KUSA... they even wrote the U.S. Army for permission!

• We receive a many newsletters from various amateur clubs and repeater groups. The most questionable one received is entitled "Gazelle" - the publication of the 146.01/.61 (Hollywood Hills, California) repeater group. I find this hard to believe, but their trustee (one Jay Coote, WB6AAM) publicly says that he allows unlicensed operators to use his repeater providing they pay him \$25.00 in cash. The .01/.61 repeater is commonly known as the Animal Farm. Some of the stuff in their newsletter borders on pornography.

• Amateur radio station, K5WF (New Orleans World's Fair) is on the air on 14.035 MHz... (sometimes 14.265) on Thursday's between 2:00 and 6:00 p.m. CDT until November 11. They have a very nice QSL card, too.

• As expected, the Texas VHF-FM Society sent in their comments on General Docket 81-413 opposing spread spectrum by non-amateurs on amateur spectrum in the 70 MHz and up range. They argued that the FCC "has greatly underestimated the potential for interference..." They also note that the interfering noise would be difficult to detect and locate and "the proposed rules appear to offer no legal or procedural recourse to the amateur radio operator..." They asked that all

amateur spectrum 70 MHz and up be protected against spread spectrum emissions the same as that afforded to "radio astronomy, distress beacons, air navigation and landing aids..."

Canadian news.... "Discussion paper" due from the DOC (Department of Communications) on "restructuring (the Canadian) amateur service." Still no word about removal of restrictions in Canada on 1.9-2.0 (160 meter) operation. DOC and FCC still working on amendment of the Treaty to permit cross-border CB communications. ARRL president, Larry Price (W4RA), attended CRRL Annual Board Meeting as an invited observer. Mr. Price noted the continuing progress being made toward the objective of an autonomous CRRL.

ARRL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

... held August 26. League counsel (Chris Imlay, N3AKD) was authorized to file comments opposing land mobile use of the amateur 220-225 MHz band. Other comments will be filed relating to broadcast retransmission of amateur communications (deregulation will be supported, but opposition registered to new restrictions imposed upon the amateur service). Comments will also be filed seeking safeguards to preclude further interference from HF broadcasting stations operating from Guam and Saipan.

It also appears that the ARRL had a hand in the anti-jamming bill that Goldwater introduced on September 11th. The minutes of the ARRL Executive Committee meeting indicate that the League counsel and staff were directed "to assist in the preparation of a draft bill aimed at amending the Communications Act so that malicious interference would become a statutory offense." The next ARRL Executive Committee meeting will be held November 19.

RADIO TRIVIA.... Did you know that the wireless message of the sinking of the Titanic was accidentally picked up by wireless operator David Sarnoff (later to become head of RCA), who was manning a station set up in Wanamaker's New York store window as a publicity

stunt? President Taft ordered other wireless stations to remain silent while Sarnoff remained at his store-window post for 72 hours taking names of survivors.

"73 MAGAZINE" TO CONTINUE PUBLICATION

Contrary to what you may have heard, "73 Magazine" is alive and well and its financial future is secure. It is a well known fact, however, that amateur radio is not the direction that CW Communications ("73's" new parent) is moving toward. When Wayne Green, W2NSD/1, sold out his publishing empire for 60 megabucks, it included "73 Magazine" - one of the pioneer amateur radio publications.

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amateur spectrum 70 MHz and up be protected against spread spectrum emissions the same as that afforded to "radio astronomy, distress beacons, air navigation and landing aids..."

Canadian news.... "Discussion paper" due from the DOC (Department of Communications) on "restructuring (the Canadian) amateur service." Still no word about removal of restrictions in Canada on 1.9-2.0 (160 meter) operation. DOC and FCC still working on amendment of the Treaty to permit cross-border CB communications. ARRL president, Larry Price (W4RA), attended CRRL Annual Board Meeting as an invited observer. Mr. Price noted the continuing progress being made toward the objective of an autonomous CRRL.

ARRL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

... held August 26. League counsel (Chris Imlay, N3AKD) was authorized to file comments opposing land mobile use of the amateur 220-225 MHz band. Other comments will be filed relating to broadcast retransmission of amateur communications (deregulation will be supported, but opposition registered to new restrictions imposed upon the amateur service). Comments will also be filed seeking safeguards to preclude further interference from HF broadcasting stations operating from Guam and Saipan.

It also appears that the ARRL had a hand in the anti-jamming bill that Goldwater introduced on September 11th. The minutes of the ARRL Executive Committee meeting indicate that the League counsel and staff were directed "to assist in the preparation of a draft bill aimed at amending the Communications Act so that malicious interference would become a statutory offense." The next ARRL Executive Committee meeting will be held November 19.

RADIO TRIVIA.... Did you know that the wireless message of the sinking of the Titanic was accidentally picked up by wireless operator David Sarnoff (later to become head of RCA), who was manning a station set up in Wanamaker's New York store window as a publicity

stunt? President Taft ordered other wireless stations to remain silent while Sarnoff remained at his store-window post for 72 hours taking names of survivors.

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The new FCC Form 610 (Amateur Radio Station/Operator License Application) finally has been released by the Commission after months of delay caused by government red tape. The "Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980" requires all government forms to be scrutinized for need and the Office of Management and Budget was tardy in approving the form. An additional delay resulted by late delivery from the Government Printing Office. The new forms have an effective date of June 1, 1984, but were released on September 17.

The forms are completely new to coincide with the needs of the new Volunteer Examiner Program. There have been several changes in the rules since the form was devised so it is already out-of-date in some respects. For example, the instructions report that all fees are suspended and do not take into consideration the FCC's authorization of expense reimbursement to Volunteer Examiners and VECs.

There is also a blank space for "Examination Session Identifier Codes" which were essentially discontinued July 12th when universal identifiers by class were put into effect. By and large, however, the form is a big improvement over the previous version with its separate VE Team Report and were badly needed.

The beginning "FCC Use Only" Examiners Report now becomes the "Volunteer Examiner's Team Report" and is filled out by the VE for all upgrades (only) of amateur radio classes above the Novice. New line "B" allows credit for any code element if the applicant has held a commercial radiotelegraph license within the last five years.

SECTION I: changes include a new "2B" which reflects the changes on reinstatement of amateur licenses that have expired. Now amateurs can retain the same call sign if the expiration date was during the last 2 years. Previously it was one year. (Reinstatement during two to five years with a new call sign has been abolished.)

SECTION II-A: still is used by (General

Class and up) examiners administering the Novice Class examination. The form reflects changes that authorize examiners to administer and grade both the 5 wpm Morse code (Element 1A) and the written (Element 2) test. Previously examiners had to write to the FCC for the Element 2 examination.

SECTION II-B: must be completed and signed by the three member Volunteer Examiner Team (VET) administering the Technician through Extra Class examinations. Basically it identifies the VET who certify that they have complied with the rules.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST:

- (1.) - The FCC recommends that amateurs file license renewals about 60 days before expiration.
- (2.) - Aliens seeking permission to operate under a reciprocal agreement between their country and the U.S. must file FCC Form 610-A and not the standard 610.
- (3.) - Amateur radio club, military recreation or RACES stations must use FCC Form 610-B.
- (4.) - All applications go to: FCC, PO Box #1020, Gettysburg, PA 17325
- (5.) - If you have not received a response from the FCC concerning your application within 90 days, write to the above address giving name/address, birthdate, present call sign (if any), date of application, request for call sign change (if any), purpose of application, Volunteer Examiner's names and location of test site.
- (6.) - You still must file FCC Form 854 (Request for Approval of Proposed Amateur Radio Antenna and Notification of Action) if your antenna will exceed 200 feet or 1/100th of the minimum distance between the antenna site and any aircraft landing area. Form is available from FCC field offices and must be filed with both the FCC and FAA. Strangely, the FCC deleted the two lines (2J and old line 9) from the new Form 610 that requested this information.
- (7.) - You must check "yes" to new line 9 if your application results in a "major action". A major action is defined as an increase in antenna height that results in a final height of over 300 feet, or facilities located in officially designated wilderness, wildlife preserve, scenic/recreation or areas "significant in American History."

to: W5YI - VEC, PO Box #10101, Dallas, Texas 75201
You will also receive a booklet on how the Volunteer Examination program operates and how to go about giving tests.

For your information, we are reproducing a reduced version of the new FCC Form 610, Amateur Radio Station/Operator License Application. These are available from all FCC Field Operations Bureau (District) Offices. While the FCC will still accept the old version for license renewals, they would prefer the new June-1984 version.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540
GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
Approved OMB
3060-0003
Expires 5/31/87

APPLICATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO STATION AND/OR OPERATOR LICENSE									
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT									
Applicant is credited for:									
A. FCC Amateur license held (97.25(a)):	Class:	1(A)	1(B)	1(C)	2	3	4(A)	4(B)	
B. CERTIFICATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN EXAMINATION HELD (97.25(b))	Dated:	(NT)	(GA)	(NTGA)	(TGA)	(A)			
C. FCC Commercial Radiotelegraph Operator License held (97.25(c))	Number:								
D. Examination elements passed that were administered by this Volunteer Examiner Team at this examination session:	Expiration date:								
E. APPLICANT is qualified for operator license class:									
<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE (FCC use only)									
<input type="checkbox"/> TECHNICIAN (Elements 1A, 2 and 3)									
<input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL (Elements 1B) or (1C), 2 and 3)									
<input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED (Elements 1B) or (1C), 2, 3 and 4(A))									
<input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA (Elements 1C), 2, 3, 4(A), and 4(B))									
F. Name of Volunteer Examiner Coordinator:									
G. Examination session location:									
H. Date of examination session:									
I. Examination session identifier code:									
SECTION I									
IF YOU HOLD A VALID LICENSE ATTACH THE ORIGINAL LICENSE OR PHOTOCOPY ON BACK OF APPLICATION IF THE VALID LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN EXAMINATION WAS LOST OR DESTROYED, PLEASE EXPLAIN.									
2. CHECK ONE OR MORE ITEMS. NORMALLY ALL LICENSES ARE ISSUED FOR A 10 YEAR TERM.									
2A. <input type="checkbox"/> RENEW LICENSE - NO OTHER CHANGES									
2B. <input type="checkbox"/> REINSTATE LICENSE EXPIRED LESS THAN 2 YEARS									
2C. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FOR NEW LICENSE									
2D. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION TO UPGRADE OPERATOR CLASS TO									
2E. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE CALL SIGN (Be sure you are eligible - see Inst. 2E)									
2F. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE NAME (Give former name)									
2G. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE MAILING ADDRESS									
2H. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE STATION LOCATION									
3. CALL SIGN (If you checked 2C above, skip items 3 and 4)									
5. CURRENT FIRST NAME									
6. LAST NAME									
7. CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (Number and Street)									
8. CURRENT STATION LOCATION (Do not use a P.O. Box No., RFD No., or General Delivery. See instruction 8)									
9. SUFFIX (Jr., Sr., etc.)									
10. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)									
11. CITY									
12. STATE									
13. ZIP CODE									
9. Would a Commission grant of your application be a major action as defined by Section 1.1305 of the Commission's Rules? See instruction 9. If you answer yes, submit the statement as required by Section 1.1311.									
10. Do you have any other amateur radio application on file with the Commission that has not been acted upon? If yes, answer items 11 and 12.									
11. PURPOSE OF OTHER APPLICATION									
12. DATE SUBMITTED (Month, Day, Year)									
13. Have you failed an amateur examination element within the last 30 days? If yes, answer items 14 and 15.									
14. CLASS OF EXAMINATION ELEMENT									
15. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)									
16. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: (Must match item 5)									
17. DATE SIGNED:									
WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT									
U.S. CODE TITLE 18, SECTION 1001									
CERTIFICATION									
I CERTIFY THAT all statements herein and attachments herewith are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith; that I am not a representative of a foreign government; that I waive any claim to the use of any particular frequency regardless of prior use by license or otherwise; and that the station to be licensed will be accessible to unauthorized persons.									
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: (Must match item 5)									
DATE SIGNED:									

FCC Form 610
June 1984

(OVER)

W5YI REPORT.....

Page #9

October 1, 1984

We also have a quantity of the new form and will forward to anyone sending a self-addressed-stamped business-size envelope to: **THE W5YI REPORT**, 1020 Byron Lane, Arlington, Texas 76012. (This is my new home address effective 9/1/84. New phone number 817-461-6443) Please do not request more than one copy, quantities are limited.

SECTION II - EXAMINATION INFORMATION

SECTION II-A To be completed only by the Volunteer Examiner administering the Novice Class Examination.

1. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME: (First, M.I. Last, Suffix)	
2. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS: (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	
3. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED	4. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN
5. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE: GIVE FILING DATE.	
6. IF YOU HAVE AN APPLICATION PENDING FOR YOUR LICENSE.	
CERTIFICATION	
I CERTIFY THAT I have complied with the volunteer examiner requirements stated in Section 97.31 of the Commission's Rules. THAT I have administered to the applicant and graded an amateur radio operator examination in accordance with Sections 97.27(a), (c), 97.28(a) and 97.29 of the Commission's Rules. THAT the applicant has passed element 1(A) and element 2 or I have examined documents held by the applicant and the applicant is given telegraphy examination credit in accordance with Section 97.25 of the Commission's Rules.	
7. SIGNATURE: (Must match item 1)	
DATE SIGNED:	

SECTION II-B This section must be completed by all three Volunteer Examiner Team members administering an examination for the Technician, General, Advanced or Amateur Extra Class operator license.

1A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME: (First, M.I. Last, Suffix)	
1B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS: (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	
1C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	1D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:
1E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
2A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME: (First, M.I. Last, Suffix)	
2B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS: (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	
2C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	2D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:
2E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	
3A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME: (First, M.I. Last, Suffix)	
3B. VE'S MAILING ADDRESS: (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	
3C. VE'S OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	3D. VE'S STATION CALL SIGN:
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1F. SIGNATURE: (Must match item 1A)	DATE SIGNED:
2F. SIGNATURE: (Must match item 2A)	DATE SIGNED:
3F. SIGNATURE: (Must match item 3A)	DATE SIGNED:

FCC Form 610
June 1984

W5YI REPORT.....

Page #8

October 1, 1984

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directly over the ongoing transmissions of other operators (Harold R. Claypoole, N6BIL, 1983)

- long, continuous transmission of computer voice synthesized audio signal or ticking clock on a repeater input frequency (Henry C. Armstrong, WA6CGI, 1983)

- initiation of transmissions when others were already using the frequency, including changes in frequency which coincided with changes made by parties attempting to evade the interference (Kenneth L. Gilbert, KB6TG, 1982)

- whistling on frequency for a long period of time for jamming purposes (Donald E. Miller, callsign unknown, 1978)

"These cases illustrate examples of the type of purposeful interference which this bill prohibits." Goldwater said that he didn't intend to limit the definition of the bill's terms to these activities "but rather to explain the type of behavior to which the bill is addressed."

INTERFERENCE TO ENTERTAINMENT EQUIP.

Interference to home electronic entertainment equipment was not addressed in the bill. Goldwater said he recognized that some interference is suffered by stereoamplifiers, television sets and telephones when they are operating near an operating radio transmitter. He cautioned that he did not want S.2975's provisions to be construed as applying to interference caused by susceptibility of equipment to RF energy. "More often than not the problem is caused by the improper design of the equipment experiencing the interference," Goldwater said.

"The Senate addressed this issue in 1982 when it approved section 108 of Public Law 97-259, which authorizes the FCC to establish minimum performance standards for home electronic equipment and systems to reduce their susceptibility to radio frequency energy.... In such cases the interference problem is not caused by or solvable at the transmitter. This bill applies solely to purposeful interference on the frequency caused to be radiated by the violator. Such radiation may include that of the fundamental, harmonic, or other frequencies."

MALICIOUS JAMMING, FEDERAL OFFENSE

Goldwater said the present law is not comprehensive or clear since it only applies FCC licensees and only authorizes suspension of an operator's license. He proposes to expand the law to make willful and malicious interference both a violation of the Criminal Law as well as the Communications Act. "This bill would provide a stronger basis for the Commission to investigate such incidents and seek prosecution by the U.S. attorney..." he said.

S.2975 will elevate willful and malicious interference to a criminal offense pursuant to section 501 of the Communications Act. This section provides for both a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 1 year for a first offense and the same fine and up to 2 years imprisonment for repeated offenses.

"Thus amending the act to statutorily prohibit willful and malicious interference substantially increases the penalties for such actions. It also allows the Commission to initially seek immediate criminal prosecution of such violations by the U.S. attorney without the necessity of first completing administrative proceedings."

Section 3 of S.2975 provides a mechanism for getting the perpetrator off the air during lengthy administrative and judicial proceedings. It provides for the FCC seizing equipment which is capable of causing the interference when the violator continues the jamming after having received a written notice that the equipment appears to be operated in an objectionable manner.

A search warrant is necessary before the equipment can be confiscated. All actual and functionally similar radio transmitting gear can be seized. Where a separate transmitter, receiver and power supply is used, only the transmitter can be confiscated although transmitting amplifiers are also subject to seizure "since they emit radiation, even though they must be driven by a transmitter." Such equipment is subject to forfeiture to the Government if the operator of such equipment is determined to have violated the law.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME A VOLUNTEER EXAMINER

under The W5YI Report program. If so, please send a copy of your Extra-Class license, this statement, and a SASE to: W5YI - VEC, PO Box #10101, Dallas, Texas 75207

You will also receive a booklet on how the Volunteer Examination program operates and how to go about giving tests.

"I am a currently licensed Extra Class amateur radio operator and wish to be a Volunteer Examiner. I have never had my station or operator license revoked or suspended. I do not own a significant interest in nor am an employee of any company or entity engaged in making, preparing or distributing amateur radio equipment or license preparation materials. My age is at least 18 years old."

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SECTION II-A. To be completed only by the Volunteer Examiner administering the Novice Class Examination.	
1. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, MI, Last, Suffix)	4. YES STATION CALL SIGN
2. YES MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	6. IF YOU HAVE AN APPLICATION PENDING FOR YOUR LICENSE, GIVE FILING DATE:
3. YES OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	7. SIGNATURE (Must match item 1A)
5. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:	DATE SIGNED:
CERTIFICATION	
I CERTIFY THAT I have completed with the volunteer examiner requirements stated in Section 97.31 of the Commission's Rules. THAT I have administered to the applicant and graded an amateur radio operator examination in accordance with Sections 97.21(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), and (aa) of the Commission's Rules. THAT I have indicated in the VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT those examination elements the applicant passed. THAT I have indicated in the VOLUNTEER EXAMINER TEAM REPORT those examination elements for which the applicant is given examination credit in accordance with Section 97.25 of the Commission's Rules.	
SECTION II-B. This section must be completed by all three Volunteer Examiner Team members administering an examination for the Technician, General, Advanced, or Amateur Extra Class operator license.	
1A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, MI, Last, Suffix)	1E. LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE:
1B. YES MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	1D. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
1C. YES OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	10. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
2A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, MI, Last, Suffix)	20. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
2B. YES MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	20. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
2C. YES OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	20. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
3A. VOLUNTEER EXAMINER'S NAME (First, MI, Last, Suffix)	30. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
3B. YES MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)	30. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
3C. YES OPERATOR CLASS: <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCED <input type="checkbox"/> AMATEUR EXTRA	30. YES STATION CALL SIGN:
CERTIFICATION	
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1F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 1A)	DATE SIGNED:
1F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 2A)	DATE SIGNED:
1F. SIGNATURE (Must match item 3A)	DATE SIGNED:

APPLICATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO STATION AND/OR OPERATOR LICENSE	
EXAMINATION ELEMENTS	
1(A) (NT)	1(B) (GA)
2 (1C)	2 (1C)
3 (4A)	3 (4A)
4 (A)	4 (A)
F. Name of Volunteer Examiner Coordinator:	
G. Examination session location:	
H. Date of examination session:	
I. Examination session identifier code:	
SECTION I	
1. IF YOU HOLD A VALID LICENSE, ATTACH THE ORIGINAL LICENSE OR PHOTOCOPY ON BACK OF APPLICATION. IF THE VALID LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF AN EXAMINATION WAS LOST OR DESTROYED, PLEASE EXPLAIN.	
2. CHECK ONE OR MORE ITEMS. NORMALLY ALL LICENSES ARE ISSUED FOR A 10 YEAR TERM.	
2A. <input type="checkbox"/> RENEW LICENSE - NO OTHER CHANGES	
2B. <input type="checkbox"/> RENEW LICENSE EXPIRED LESS THAN 2 YEARS	
2C. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FOR NEW LICENSE	
2D. <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION TO UPGRADE OPERATOR CLASS TO	
2E. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE CALL SIGN (Be sure you are eligible - see item 2E)	
2F. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE NAME (Give former name)	
2G. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE MAILING ADDRESS	
2H. <input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE STATION LOCATION	
3. CALL SIGN (If you checked 2C, above, skip items 3 and 4)	
4. CURRENT FIRST NAME	4. CURRENT FIRST NAME
5. CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (Number and Street)	5. CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (Number and Street)
6. CURRENT STATION LOCATION (Do not use a P.O. Box No., or General Delivery. See instruction 8)	6. CURRENT STATION LOCATION (Do not use a P.O. Box No., or General Delivery. See instruction 8)
7. CITY	7. CITY
8. STATE	8. STATE
9. Would a Commission grant of your application be a major action as defined by Section 1.1205 of the Commission's Rules? See instruction 9. If you answer yes, submit the statement as required by Section 1.1311.	9. Would a Commission grant of your application be a major action as defined by Section 1.1205 of the Commission's Rules? See instruction 9. If you answer yes, submit the statement as required by Section 1.1311.
10. Do you have any other amateur radio application on file with the Commission that has not been acted upon? If yes, answer items 11 and 12.	10. Do you have any other amateur radio application on file with the Commission that has not been acted upon? If yes, answer items 11 and 12.
11. PURPOSE OF OTHER APPLICATION	11. PURPOSE OF OTHER APPLICATION
12. DATE SUBMITTED (Month, Day, Year)	12. DATE SUBMITTED (Month, Day, Year)
13. Have you failed an amateur examination element within the last 30 days? If yes, answer items 14 and 15.	13. Have you failed an amateur examination element within the last 30 days? If yes, answer items 14 and 15.
14. CLASS OF EXAMINATION ELEMENT	14. CLASS OF EXAMINATION ELEMENT
15. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)	15. DATE OF EXAM (Month, Day, Year)
CERTIFICATION	
I CERTIFY THAT all statements herein and attachments herewith are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith and for the purpose of obtaining a license or other action from the Commission. I understand that any false statement made by me or anyone else, or that the station to be licensed will be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.	
WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT	
16. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Must match item 5)	17. DATE SIGNED:

WORK THE WORLD WITH NO ANTENNA!

AEA's DX contest code trainer has now evolved into a consumer product. "Dr. DX" is currently undergoing a massive introductory ad campaign. The code trainer actually debuted at Dayton two years ago, but "the cost then was such that it would have had to sell for \$1000" according to Advanced Electronic Applications president, Mike Lamb, K7CAZ.

For those of you that aren't familiar with the gadget, "Dr. DX" simulates actual hf CW band DX conditions. All of the stations you will work are generated by a plug-in software module attached to a Commodore 64 home computer. The DX trainer actually listens for you and responds to your call sign just like a real DXpedition!

It is a marvel of programming with such elements as radio propagation, different CW speeds and bands... and 304 possible countries built in at different audio levels. You even get normal QRN and QRM interference. AEA has been working on the "fun computer/ham code toy" for some two years now. The only difference between the original version and the present "Dr. DX" is that it is no longer in a transceiver box. Price is now \$150 and AEA expects great things from it.

Now you can work the pileups without a ham ticket. AEA is even offering Dr.DXCC and other contest certificates. All you need is a Commodore 64, a keyer, a TV set and the "Dr. DX" module. It's the first completely new gadget in ham radio in some time!

.....

AMATEUR SEEKS END TO HAM SUBBANDS

The FCC has released an order on September 18th denying and dismissing a petition filed June 7, 1984, by Gary Carl Mitchell, KH8AC, of Fairfield, CT. The proposal seeks elimination of all rule-mandated band plans and emission restrictions in all ham frequency bands except the 30-meter (10-MHz) band.

The petition was based upon FCC language in an April 1984 Order dismissing pro-

posals of the ARRL, Joseph T. Subich, AD8I, (Circleville, OH) and Mr. Mitchell. Subich and Mitchell had sought creation of CW-only subbands in the 160-meter band. These petitions were dismissed on the basis of the FCC's previously-stated position that it is inappropriate to designate any portion of the 160-meter band exclusively for CW operations. The Commission favors voluntary band plans over FCC-imposed subbands... "Rule-mandated band plans may result in inflexibility, increased enforcement burdens and greater regulatory burdens", the FCC said at the time.

"However, there are recognized exceptions to this policy. Additional consideration must be taken into account in certain amateur frequency bands," the Commission wrote in their ruling. "These considerations include:

(1.) potential for interference between foreign and U.S. amateur stations...

(2.) U.S. amateurs' knowledge and acceptance of Commission-imposed subbands already in place...

(3.) the amateur community's demonstrated willingness and ability to administer and abide by voluntary band plans in a particular frequency band...

(4.) consistency with the recommended band plans of the IARU; and...

(5.) the communications needs of the amateur community, and the ability... to meet these needs by the use of voluntary band plans."

Bob Foosaner, Chief of the Private Radio Bureau wrote, "These considerations in particular frequency bands can only be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and are properly the subjects of rule making proceedings when raised. For example, each of these considerations bore varying degrees of weight in reaching recent determinations on whether to expand the telephony segments of the high frequency bands in the Amateur Service."

"Originally Mr. Mitchell petitioned for implementation of Commission-imposed subbands at 160-meters. When this request was denied, he followed with the current petition, which argues in support of his previously denied petition, but also requests elimination of all subbands, a request contradictory to his previous request in the 160 meter band."